

153 ಎಂದು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ merged areaದ ಕೆರೆಗಳೂ ಸೇರಿವೆಯೇ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—‘Merged area’ ಎಂದರೇನು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ.—ವಿಶಾಲ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕೆರೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹಳೆಯ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಇನ್‌ಫರ್ ಮೇಷನ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಅದನ್ನು ತರಿಸಿಕೊಡ ರಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

(ಉತ್ತರವಿಲ್ಲ)

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎನ್. ಮೂಡಲಗಿರಿಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಡೆ ಕೆರೆಗಳು ಒಡೆದಿವೆ? ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಡೆ ಒಡೆದು ಹೋಗುವುದರಲ್ಲಿವೆ, ಎಂಬುದಲ್ಲದ ವಿವರಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿವೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ.—ಅನೇಕ ಕಡೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೈತರೇ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೆರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ರವೆನ್ಯೂ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿವೆ; ಮತ್ತೆ ಕೆಲವು P.W.D. ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿವೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎನ್. ಮೂಡಲಗಿರಿಗೌಡ.—ರೈತರ ಮೇಲೆಯೇ ಭಾರಹಾಕಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ರೀತಿ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ.—ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಾ ರೈತರುಗಳೇ ಈ ಮೊದಲೇ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು; ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಈಗಲೂ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವಂತೆ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎನ್. ಮೂಡಲಗಿರಿಗೌಡ.—ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಏನೇನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ.—ಇನ್‌ಫರ್ ಮೇಷನ್ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That information may be collected.

1 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎನ್. ಮೂಡಲಗಿರಿಗೌಡ.—ರೈತರು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಕೆಲಸವೆಂದು ರೈತರಮೇಲೆ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಹಾಕಿ ಅವರು ಮಾಡದೆ ಇದ್ದು ಕೆರೆ ಒಡೆಯುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರೆ, ಹಾಗಾಗದೆ ಇರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ.—ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡಿಸ ಬೇಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎನ್. ಮೂಡಲಗಿರಿಗೌಡ.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ರೈತರ ಮೇಲೆ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಹಾಕದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ.—ಯಾರ ಮೇಲೂ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಹಾಕುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Sir, what action do Government propose to take to enforce strictly the provisions of the Tank Panchayet Act?

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—It is rather a difficult question to answer. Government always insist upon these works being carried out.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—From the answers we are led to believe that certain provisions of the Panchyet Act are not being enforced. My question is what action Government propose to take to effect strict enforcement of the provisions.

Sri H. K. VEERANNA GOWDH.—Government do not hesitate to take necessary action to see that these works are carried on. Sometimes the provisions cannot be strictly enforced; that is the difficulty. Of course, Government will see that these provisions are insisted upon.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್.—ಕೆಲವು ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬುದ್ದಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಮಾಡಿ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳು ಮಂಜೂ ರಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆಯೇ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಅಪ್ರೂವ್ ಮಾಡಿ, ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಕೊಡಿಸಿದರೆ, ಆ ರೀತಿ ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಂಜೂ ರಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆಯೇ ಕೆಲಸ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧ ವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗೌಡ.—ಅದು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question hour is over.

## QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY

(But not taken up)

Grant of lands to landless agriculturists in Bangalore South taluk.

Q.—182. Sri B. T. KEMPARAJ (Bangalore South—Scheduled Castes).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of petitions received from the landless agriculturists of Bangalore South Taluk for grant of lands since 1953-54 (yearwar figures may be furnished);

(b) the number of petitions rejected;

(c) the number of petitions considered and grants made?

A.—Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—

(a)	1953-54	...	390
	1954-55	...	268
	1955-56	...	530
	1956-57	...	241
(b)	1953-54	...	202
	1954-55	...	136
	1955-56	...	349
	1956-57	...	128

Acres

(c)	1953-54	...	188	424-16
	1954-55	...	132	295-10
	1955-56	...	181	439-24
	1956-57	...	113	341-00

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

### Governor's Address

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have to make a few announcements. As required by Rule 14, clause (2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, I report that the Governor was pleased to address the Members of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly assembled together on the 18th instant and I place a copy of the Address on the Table of the House. I hope copies of the Address have been distributed to all the Members.

### GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

We are meeting to-day for the last Session of the first elected Legislature of the State after the inauguration of our Constitution. The five years which have passed since you were elected have been momentous in the history, not only of our country, but in many respects, of the whole world. In our country, we have seen parliamentary democracy taking firm root and growing rapidly on sound lines. Communal and other disruptive elements which, in the wake of independence, attempted to subvert established order have been largely overcome. This period has seen the satisfactory implementation of the First Five-Year Plan and the com-

mencement of the Second Five-Year Plan. The food peril which looked so threatening five years ago has been largely overcome. The River Valley and major industrial projects on which the country had embarked have been completed or made encouraging progress. The vexed problem of States Reorganisation has been solved in a manner generally acceptable to the people.

2. In the international field too, this country has played a valuable role. India's persistent efforts in the cause of peace have assisted in checking, if not in the elimination of potential sources of danger, whether in Korea, in Indo-China or in Suez. The principle of "Pancha Shila" enunciated by our beloved Prime Minister has secured wide acceptance. The preservice of peace is an object good in itself; but it is also essential for the successful implementation of our ideals, which is the establishment of a Welfare State, by means of peaceful revolution based on the willing consent of the people.

3. As you, Members of the present Legislature, come to the close of your work, you can look back, on the whole, with satisfaction on a hard job well done. Of the total planned budget for the First Five-Year Plan of Rs. 90 crores, an amount of Rs. 83 crores was actually spent. The additional food production during the plan period is of the order of 11 lakh tons. Soil conservation measures have covered nearly 8 lakhs of acres. Improved varieties of cotton are now grown in over 80 per cent of the area under cotton cultivation in the State. Special attention has been paid for the development of minor irrigation works and the use for irrigation of pumps with oil engines or electricity has been popularised. Facilities for treatment of animal diseases have been extended considerably throughout the State. Normally one veterinary dispensary is to be established for every 25,000 head of cattle; 80 per cent of this target has been achieved. The absence of a Veterinary College in the State has caused considerable difficulties in